



High Risk Communities for Childhood Lead Poisoning

July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2006

Community	5-yr Cases	Rate: Casesx1000	%Low Income	%Pre-1950	Adjusted Rate	% Screened
Boston	200	1.7	45 %	67 %	3.3	87 %
Brockton	76	3.1	44 %	46 %	4.1	88 %
Chelsea	32	2.6	56 %	60 %	5.7	95 %
Fall River	23	1.0	57 %	64 %	2.4	82 %
Fitchburg	18	2.2	47 %	65 %	4.4	73 %
Haverhill	18	1.4	35 %	49 %	1.6	73 %
Holyoke	15	1.4	55 %	55 %	2.8	75 %
Lawrence	54	2.3	59 %	61 %	5.4	80 %
Lowell	45	1.8	45 %	54 %	2.8	73 %
Lynn	45	1.9	47 %	66 %	3.8	84 %
New Bedford	73	3.0	58 %	66 %	7.5	94 %
Springfield	81	2.1	56 %	52 %	4.0	76 %
Taunton	15	1.3	40 %	43 %	1.5	72 %
Worcester	50	1.4	49 %	57 %	2.5	81 %

MA High Risk	745	1.9	48 %	61 %	3.6	82 %
Massachusetts	1,190	1.0	35 %	44 %	1.0	73 %

(*) Only communities with at least 15 cases and with their Adjusted Rate no less than the state rate of 1.0 for this 5-yr period have been included.

5-yr Cases = Numbers of newly confirmed cases with blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL (children 6 to 72 months) identified between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2006

Rate: Cases x 1000 = Numbers of cases per 1,000 children (6 to 72 months) screened during this period

% Low Income = Percentage of households with low or moderate income

% Pre-1950 = Percentage of housing units built prior to 1950

Adjusted Rate = (Rate by town) * (%Low Income by town / %Low Income MA) * (%Pre-1950 by town / %Pre-1950 MA)

% Screened = Percentage of children 9 to 48 months of age tested for lead poisoning during this period using Census 2000 population estimates (*some communities have a percentage above 100 because the population is underestimated)